Domestic Consumption of Opiutn

2301. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to stale :

(a) what is the annual domestic need of opium in the country and for what purposes it is being used;

(b) what is the target of domestic production of opium for the year 1992-93; and

(c) what are the detail of areas which have been given license to cultivate poppy ?

THE MINISTER Ot- STATE IN THE M1NISRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) ; (a) During 1992-93, about 107 tonnes of opium is required in the country for manufacture of opiate alkaloids, opium cake, powder and for issue to State Government for the registered addicts of opium. Another 143 tonnes of opium is required for importing Codeine Phosphate and Narcotine B. P., against export of opium on barter basis.

(b) During 1991-92 domestic production of opium was 636 tonnes (Provisional) at 70°C. The production during 1992-93 is expected to be of the same order, subject to climatic and other natural factors.

(c) A Statement showing details of areas notified in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where opium poppy cultivation has been allowed during crop year 1992-93 is annexed.

STATEMENT

Details of Areas notified in the States of Madhya Pradesh , Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where Opium Poppy Cultivation has been Allowed during Crop Year 1992-93.

Name of the District	Extent
	Tehsil/Pargana
	State of Madhya Pradesh
1. Mandsaur	Neemuch, Mandsaur, Manasa, Bhanpura, Jawad , Malhargarh, Sitamau and Garoth.
2. Ratlam	Ratlam, Sailana, Jaora and Alote.
3. Jhabua	Petlawad.
4. Ujjain	Khachrod and Mahidpur.
5. Rajgarh	Jeerapur.
6. Shajapur	Susner, Agar, Nalkheda and Barod
7. Gwalior	Gwalior.
	State of Rajasthan
1. Kota	Ramganjmandi, Sangod, Ladpura.
2. Baran	Baran, Chhabra, Chhipabarod, Atru.

Name of the District	Extent
	Tehsil/Pargana
3. Bundi	Bundi.
4. Jhalawar	Jhalarapatan, Khanpur, Aklera, Pachpahar, Pirawa and Gangdhar.
5. Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh. Bhadesar, Doongla, Begun, Nimbahera, Chhoti-sadri, Badisadri, Pratabgarh, Arnod, Gangrar, Kapasan and Rashmi.
6. Udaipur	Vallabhnagar, Mavili, Dhariawad, and Uddaipur (Research Station of Rajasthan College of Agriculture).
7. Bhilwara	Mandalgarh, Kotri and Jahajpur.
8. Banswara	Ghatol (only Semlia Village bordering Tehsil Pratabgarh of Districts Chitorgarh).
	State of Uttar Pradesh
1. Faizabad	Magalsi (Teh. Faizabad), Khandasa, Rath and Acharya Narendradeo University, Kumarganj (Teh. Bikapur)
2. Mau	Nathpur and Ghosi (Teh. Ghosi)
3. Ghazipur	Zamania (Teh. Zamania)
4. Barabanki	Surjapur, Rudauli, Mawai, Basaudhi and Dariyabad (Teh. Ram Sanehi Ghat), Pratapganj, Satrikh, Nawabganj and Dewa (Teh. Nawabganj), Baddoosarai, Fatehpur, Haidar-garh, Ram Nagar and Kurshi (Teh. Fatehpur), Sidhaur and Subeha (Teh. Haidargarh)
5. Lucknow	Mohanlalganj. National Botanical Research and Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant, Lucknow (Teh. Mohanlalganj).
6. Rai Bareilly	Kumbrawan (Teh. Maharajganj)
7. Shahjahanpur	Jalalabad and Kanth (Teh. Jalalabad), Tilhar, Katra and Khera-Bajhera (Teh. Tilhar)
8. Bareilly	Bareilly, Sirauli (North) (Teh. Bareilly), Sancha, Aonla, Sirauli (South) and Ballia (Teh. Aonla) Faridpur (Teh. Farid-pur), Isapur Farm of I.C.A.R. New Delhi.
9. Badaun	Badaun and Ujhani (Teh. Badaun), Salempur, Usait (Teh. Dataganj), Satasi Bisauli and Islamnagar Teh. Bisauli) Sahaswan and Kot (Teh. Sahaswan).